

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1.-19. (Canceled).

20. (Previously Presented) The method for production of a two component polyurethane sealant, according to Claim 26, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid will be at least 0.7.

21. (Canceled).

22. (Canceled).

23. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a two component polyurethane sealant, which comprises reacting a polyether polyol with an organic polyisocyanate and/or an isocyanate prepolymer selected from the group consisting of MDI, TDI, MDI prepolymer and TDI prepolymer, in the presence of a catalyst,

wherein the catalyst comprises

a salt of at least one bicyclic tertiary amine selected from the group consisting of 1,8-diaza-bicyclo (5,4,0) undecene-7, 1,5-diaza-bicyclo (4,3,0) nonene-5 and 1,5-diaza-bicyclo (4,4,0) decene-5, with at least one unsaturated aliphatic monocarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of vinylacetic acid, methacrylic acid, tiglic acid, angelic acid, isanic acid, behenolic acid, petroselinic acid, ricinoelaidic acid, ricinoleic acid, 2-chloroacrylic acid, 3-chloroacrylic acid, 2-amino-3-butenoic acid and 2-amino-3-hydroxy-4-hexynoic acid , wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is at most 1.3.

24. (Previously Presented) The method for production of a two component polyurethane sealant, according to Claim 23, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid will be at least 0.7.

25. (Canceled).

26. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a two component polyurethane sealant, which comprises by reacting a polyester polyol, polymer polyol or flame retardant polyol with an MDI prepolymer in the presence of a catalyst,

wherein the catalyst comprises

a salt of at least one bicyclic tertiary amine selected from the group consisting of 1,8-diaza-bicyclo (5,4,0) undecene-7, 1,5-diaza-bicyclo (4,3,0) nonene-5 and 1,5-diaza-bicyclo (4,4,0) decene-5, with at least one unsaturated aliphatic monocarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of vinylacetic acid, methacrylic acid, tiglic acid, angelic acid, isanic acid, behenolic acid, petroselinic acid, ricinoelaidic acid, 2-chloroacrylic acid, 3-chloroacrylic acid, 2-amino-3-butenoic acid and 2-amino-3-hydroxy-4-hexynoic acid, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is at most 1.3.

27. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a two component polyurethane sealant, which comprises by reacting a polyether polyol with an organic polyisocyanate and/or an isocyanate prepolymer selected from the group consisting of MDI, TDI, MDI prepolymer and TDI prepolymer, in the presence of a catalyst,

wherein the catalyst comprises

a salt of at least one bicyclic tertiary amine selected from the group consisting of 1,8-diaza-bicyclo (5,4,0) undecene-7, 1,5-diaza-bicyclo (4,3,0) nonene-5 and 1,5-diaza-bicyclo

(4,4,0) decene-5, with at least one unsaturated aliphatic monocarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of methacrylic acid and tiglic acid, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is at most 1.3

28. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a two component polyurethane

sealant, which comprises by reacting a polyester polyol, polymer polyol or flame retardant polyol with an MDI prepolymer in the presence of a catalyst,

wherein the catalyst comprises

a salt of at least one bicyclic tertiary amine selected from the group consisting of 1,8-diaza-bicyclo (5,4,0) undecene-7, 1,5-diaza-bicyclo (4,3,0) nonene-5 and 1,5-diaza-bicyclo (4,4,0) decene-5, with at least one unsaturated aliphatic monocarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of methacrylic acid and tiglic acid, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is at most 1.3.